

For Sale.

MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FOR THE SPORTING SEASON
FOWLING PIECES.
An Invoice of
Messrs P. WELBY'S 12 bore BREECH LOADING
CENTRAL FIRE GUNS.
Messrs WARD & SONS' 12 bore CENTRAL
FIRE BREECH LOADING HAMMERLESS
AND SELF-COOKING GUNS.
GREEN CARTRIDGE CASES.
HAND AND SOFT WADS.

THE following Additional STOCK of
BOOKS,
— For Sale —
USEFUL, INTERESTING & AMUSING.

"Reading in English Literature."
"Principles of Education."
"History of English Language and Literature."

"Biography Exemplary."
"English Grammar and Composition."
DRAWING BOOKS.
COPY BOOKS.
PRIMER ATLAS.
SCHOOL ATLAS.

"Physical Geography."
"Leading Events in English History."
"Historical Questions and Answers."
"Algebra Theoretical and Practical," with
Key.

"Algebra Exercises and Problems."
"Explicit Euclid and Key."
"Isaeanic Grammar and Key."
"Practical Chemistry."

"Electricity," by Dr. Ferguson.
"Vegetable Physiology."
"Animal Physiology."
"Elementary Mechanics."
"Sound."

"Sketches of Animal Life."
"Book of Days," 2 Vols.
"Analogy of Religion."
Chambers' "Information for the People," 10 Vols.
Chambers' "Papers for the People," 6 Vols.

"Readers' Book of Allusions."
Balzac's "The Comedie Humaine."
"Our English Summer."
"As Pretty as Severe."

"Beautiful Pictures," 2 Vols.
Blake's "Etiologies."
"Observations on Popular Antiquities."
"Hartley's Select Works."

Colman's "Humorous Works."
Fairbairn's "Tobacco."
German Popular Stories.
"Golden Treasury of Thought."

"The House of Life."
Jenning's "Rosteriana."
Lamb's "Complete Works."
Longfellow's "Poetical Works."

"Practical Notes on Wine."
"Evolution of Human Race."
"The Lady's Guide."
"The Indian Meal Book."

"Manual of Practical Anatomy."
"Observation on Treatment of Cholera."
"Domestic Medicine."
"Domestic Management."

"The Metals used in Construction."
Shakespeare's "Complete Works."
"English Spelling and Spelling Rules."
"English Inflected Words."

Gulliver's "Travels."
Burns' "Complete Works."
"Punctuation."
"Things a Lady would like to Know."

"Classical."
Joseph's "Complete Works."
Byron's "Complete Works."
"Nature Pictures."

"Other Men's Minds."
"The Modern Playmate."
"Home Book for Young Ladies."
Townsend's "Manual of Dates."

"Flora Symbolica."
"Humorous Sketches."
Aunt Louisa's "Birthday Book."
Aunt Louisa's "Favorite Toy Book."

Aunt Louisa's "Knappe."
Aunt Louisa's "London Picture Book."
"Zoological Gardens."
"Choice Present."

Lea's "Book of Non-senses."
"Army and Navy Dictionary."
"Old English and New English."
"Grimm's Tales and Stories."

"The Broad Broad Ocean."
Anderson's "Fairy Tales."
"Treasury of the Earth."
Pepper's "Diary and Correspondence."

"A Century of Anecdotes."
Pepper's "Diary and Correspondence."
"Society Small Talk."
"How We are Governed."

"Half Hours of English History."
Warner's "Model Crochets."
"The Modern Householder."
"Home Doctoring."

"Domestic Medicine and Surgery."
"The Chancery Classics."
"The Companion Library."
"Notable Novels."

"Twelve Months of the Human Voice."
"The Art of Amusing."
"The Merry Circle."
"Magic no Mystery."

"Hanky Panky."
"Secret Out."
"Westop's Book of Pottery."
Baker's "Clouds in the East."

"Architectural Studies."
"History of Art."
"History of Art."
"History of Art."

"History of Art."
"History of Art."
"History of Art."
"History of Art."

Mails.



MITSUBISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE
AND INLAND SEA.

THE S.S. SUMIDA MARU, Captain
H. BARNETT, due here on or about the
30th August, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 4th September, at
Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at
the Office up to 6 p.m. of 3rd September.
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
To Kobe, \$10.00. Steerage \$15.
Yokohama & Kobe, \$75. Do. 20.
A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CARGO
PASSENGERS.

CARGO AND PASSENGERS for Nagasaki
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's Office, No. 304, QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, August 23, 1880. se4

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OYKLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
Peking, 11,000 tons, will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY,
the 9th September, at 1 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic Lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 2
p.m., the 8th September. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, August 23, 1880. se5

THE U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OYKLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
Peking, 11,000 tons, will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY,
the 9th September, at 1 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic Lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 2
p.m., the 8th September. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, August 23, 1880. se6

THE U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OYKLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
Peking, 11,000 tons, will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY,
the 9th September, at 1 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Mails.



STRAIT FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED.
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON.

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATORS COMPANY'S Steamship
ROHILLA, Captain BARRATT, will leave
this on MONDAY, the 6th September, at
5 p.m.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. MEYER, Superintendant.
Hongkong, August 25, 1880. se6

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.
Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Stocks of
Merchandise in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of pro-
posals or for any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1801.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent
of £100,000 on any Building, or on
Merchandise in the same, at the usual
rates, subject to a discount of 20 % per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Siam and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rate of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.
JAS. B. COUGHTREY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £1,400,000.
RESERVE FUND £200,000.
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £23,268.

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-
CUMULATIONS, 8th
April, 1880, £1,632,268.

Directors.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
W. M. BOYD, Esq., Wm. HERRING, Esq.,
J. H. FERGUSON, Esq., D. D. HERRING, Esq.,
Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.
LONDON BRANCH:
Messrs BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 63, Cornhill.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits
of the Underwriting Business are an-
nually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the Premium
paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 11, 1880. 10080

Insurances.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Position of the Company at the close of the
last financial year, the 30th April, 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.00
CAPITAL PAID-UP £425,000.00
RESERVE FUND £70,278.43
BALANCE UNDIVIDED £70,278.43

DIVIDED PAID TO SHARE-
HOLDERS £20 % per cent.
DIVIDED PAID TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS
OF BUSINESS, 25 % on the amount
of their Contributions.

THE Company grants Policies on MARINE
Risks to all parts of the World, pay-
able at any of its Agencies.
Contributory Dividends are PAYABLE
TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSI-
NESS WHETHER THEY ARE SHARE-
HOLDERS OF NOT.

R. G. GOLDSMITH,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, August 13, 1880.

To-day's Advertisements.
FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"Claverhouse,"
plain R. Case, will be
despatched for the above
Port TO-MORROW, the 3rd Instant, at
10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
STEWART & Co.
Hongkong, September 2, 1880. se3

FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND
MELBOURNE, VIA YOKOHAW.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers for Adelaide
and New Zealand Ports)

The Steamship
"Claverhouse,"
J. Brown, Commander,
etc., etc., will be despatched
for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 4th Instant, at
4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, September 2, 1880. se4

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for CHEFOO, NEWCHANG, TIEN-
TSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the
YANGTSE.)

The Co's Steamship
"Telamachus,"
(Captain H. Fox), will
be despatched on or
about the 11th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 2, 1880.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE opposite the Wanchi Pinn,
Marine Road, containing 3 Rooms,
etc., etc., with Gas and Water laid on;
immediate possession.

Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, September 2, 1880.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A 1 American Ship
"South American,"
KNOWLES, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 2, 1880.

Not Responsible for Debts.
Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

CHERNOG, British ship, Capt. Beadle.
Wieler & Co.
GENERAL FAYBOLD, American barque,
Capt. David Kelly.—Melchers & Co.

JOHN M. CLECK, American barque, Capt.
B. W. Conant.—Douglas Laiprak & Co.
SAN JOAQUIN, American ship, Capt. J.
B. Linkwater.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

KEPLER, German barque, Capt. Hazen-
burg.—Giesecke & Co.
WOODVILLE, British barque, Capt. Lewis
Rodd.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

MEYER, German barque, Captain T.
Bornemann.—Melchers & Co.
CHINA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain
Boyd.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

OSBORN, American ship, Capt. Pennell.
P. & O. S. N. Co.
CAPAREZITH, British barque, Captain
John McKenzie.—Melchers & Co.

HANMAN W. DUDLEY, American barque,
Capt. D. W. Dudley.—Adams, Bell & Co.
CHARLES TOWNSEND, British ship, Capt.
Brown.—Edmund Schellhaus & Co.

CYCLON, American barque, Captain Hay-
den.—Russell & Co.

SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.

Sept. 2, Lombardy, British steamer, 1226,
A. W. Adams, Hongkong Aug. 13, Galle
20, Penang 25, and Singapore 26, Mails and
General.—J. & U. S. S. Co.

Sept. 2, Ningpo, British steamer, from
Canton.

Sept. 2, Charles Townsend, British
steamer, 802, William Henry Bradley,
Saloon Aug. 23, General.—Ed. SCHILLHAUS &
Co.

Sept. 2, Crusader, British steamer, 647,
Rowin, Saigon Aug. 26, RICO.—CHINESE.
Sept. 2, Cyclon, American barque, 681,
G. C. Hayden, Honolulu June 18, General.
—Russell & Co.

CLEARED.
Claverhouse, for San Francisco.
Trio, for Penang.
Ningpo, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 1, R.M.S. Pegasus, for Amoy.
2, Ping on, for Hoihow, &c.
3, Yalling, for Swatow.
4, Serapi, for Amoy.
5, Chen to, Chinese g.b., for Canton.
6, Carl, for Tientsin.
7, Alce, for Mutipi.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.

Per Lombardy, for Hongkong: from
Southampton, Aust. Com. Gen. A. and Mrs.
Meyer and maid, Surgeon R. W. B. Ben-
tham, Mrs. Hancock's ayah, Mrs. Marjory's
ayah, from Venice, Mr. S. Sacko, from
Brindisi, Mr. L. C. Maren, from Penang,
Lay Heo and son, and 23 Chinese; from
Singapore, Mr. O. Gould, Leo Ea Boon and
2 servants, Soy Low, son and servant, and
60 Chinese.—For Shanghai from South-
ampton, Mr. H. Herdman.—For Yokohama
from Hongkong, Mr. Joseph Arthur,
Per Charles Townsend Hook, from Saigon,
Mr. G. H. Jones, and Mr. J. Smith (1st and
2nd officers of the American barque Hain-
don, wrecked near Cape St. James), and
120 Chinese deck.

Per Crusader, Mr. Joseph Arthur, 1 Chinese.
Per Cyclon, from Honolulu, 14 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Ping-on, for Hoihow, &c., 12 Chi-
nese.
Per Yalling, for Swatow, 12 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Ningpo, for Shanghai, 80 Chinese.
Per Ningpo, for Saigon, 140 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Charles Townsend
Hook reports: Fine weather latter part;
first part equally and heavy showers from
the W.S.W.

The British steamer Crusader reports:
Left Saigon on the 26th, light S.W. winds
and fine weather; on 27th calm and vari-
ables; 23rd brisk northerly breeze up to
Hainan; 29th at 11 p.m. brisk and in-
creasing breeze with heavy easterly swell;
became falling; on Friday, indication of
a typhoon midnight put the ship round to
the S.W. the wind blowing a gale and
high confused sea; on Monday, the 30th at
8 p.m., barometer 28.55. Blowing a gale
and washing over all. On Tuesday, the
31st at 4 a.m., heavy rain, soon kept
away for Hongkong, and in port at 8 a.m.
this morning (2nd).

The American barque Cyclon reports:
Left Honolulu June 18th, had moderate
N.E. trades to 16 N., 164 E., were 14 days
recently with S.W. and on 29th and 30th, 16
N., 119 E., hard gales and heavy sea from
West and S.W.W. Bar. 29.60. Thence to
port moderate S. to S.E. winds and fine
weather.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—
For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOCHOW.—
Per Ningpo, at 9.30 a.m., on Friday, the
3rd inst., instead of as previously
notified.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per Ningpo, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow, the
3rd inst.

Per Lombardy, To-morrow, the 3rd
inst. Registry closes at 4.45 p.m.
Mail closes at 5 p.m. Late Let-
ters received from 10 to 5.30 with
10 cents late fee. Paid Correspond-
ence may then be posted in the
movable box on board the Packet.

For MANILA.—
Per Charles, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday,
the 3rd Sept.

For JAPAN via KOBE.—
Per Sumida Maru, at 5 p.m., on Friday,
the 3rd Sept.

For HONGKOW, PAKHOI, AND HAI-
PHONG.—
Per Crusader, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the
3rd inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—
Per Ningpo, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday,
the 4th inst., instead of as previously
notified.

For FOCHOW, BRISBANE, SYDNEY,
MELBOURNE, &c.
Per Claverhouse, at 3.30 p.m., on Satur-
day, the 4th inst.

For MANILA.—
Per Diamond, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday,
the 4th Sept.

For SAIGON.—
Per Ningpo, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the
6th inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per Danube, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the
6th inst.

For NAGASACKI AND YOKOHAMA.—
Per Malacca, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday,
the 7th Sept.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—
The Australian Contract Packet Fozzels,
will be despatched from Hongkong, on
MONDAY, the 6th September, with
Mails for Singapore, Thursday Island,
Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen,
Eggleston, Brisbane, Sydney, Tas-
mania, New Zealand, Fiji, and Mel-
bourne.

Correspondence cannot be registered after
11.15 a.m.
The Mails will be closed at 11.30 a.m. Sup-
plies for till time of departure.

make them lose the amount due to them. It would, therefore, seem that this above all Courts, should not be made a convenient of and be capriciously and frequently adjourned, postponed or put off from time to time. There are generally from a hundred to a hundred and fifty persons present on every Summary Jurisdiction Court day, many of them from outlying districts. Every solicitor is as a rule in attendance, and every moment of his time lost in waiting is so much of a valuable commodity wasted, and there is by this waste a public inconvenience created. When therefore this Court is adjourned from Tuesday till Wednesday, and again, after everybody has been waiting for three quarters of an hour, from Wednesday till Friday, there is good cause for complaint. Neither the greater convenience it allows to the Judge nor the dollars it saves to the Opium Farm, nor any other reason, should allow of such a condemnable practice taking root as that we have had so fully exemplified this week.

Mr. GARDNER, member for Sussex E., in the House of Commons, on the 29th July, according to the last papers, asked whether a native had been appointed a member of the Council and Magistrate at Hongkong, and whether in the latter capacity he exercised jurisdiction over Europeans as well as natives.

Mr. Grant Duff, in reply, stated that a native was appointed a member of Council, under the orders of the late Secretary of State, as a temporary arrangement. The Government have no reason thus far to think that the experiment has been otherwise than successful. We have not heard officially that he is acting as police Magistrate, but it is intended to ask the Governor for an explanation on that subject.

A MEMORIAL on the subject of the Eastern Mail Service has been transmitted by the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce to the Secretary of State for India and the Postmaster-General. After setting forth the grievances for which a remedy is sought, the Memorial says:—

Your memorialists pray that there will be, on the part of Her Majesty's Government, a return to the system whereby the arrival of the mails in London from the East took place twice in the week, or that such other measures will be adopted as will remove the existing grievances of which complaint is made, as well as simply facilitate postal communications with and from the East.

The strength of Brigadier-General Burrows' Brigade, according to the latest accounts received, in Indian papers, prior to the disaster, was as follows:—

E. B. R. H. A., about	150
3rd Cavalry	800
3rd Sind Horse	200
8th Regiment	500
1st M. L.	700
30th N. I.	400
Sappers and Miners	100
Total	2,670

The following details of our Forces has been telegraphed by the Bombay Government for the guidance of the Commissariat Department:—

Europeans	2,836
Natives troops	7,151
Followers	8,000
Horses	1,977
Artillery mules	750
Transport animals	7,236

REFERRING to the circular which we reproduce elsewhere, the N. O. D. News has the following sensible comments:—

There are of course two sides to every question, and it is but right that the case put forward by the Chinese should receive the same publicity as was given to the other side. At the same time it is a document of importance, inasmuch as it unmistakably shows the complicity of the Guild in the matter in hand. "Why was the Guild obliged to interfere, when the tea-owner had his remedy in a Court of Law? His ignorance of foreign law and custom might be urged as an excuse, were it not the document also given the information that he had put the matter in the hands of a lawyer. It will thus be seen that, instead of seeking redress by legal means, the tea-owner took whatever complaint he had against Messrs. Blain & Co. to the illegal tribunal of the Guild, which exercised jurisdiction to the extent that Messrs. Blain & Co. were long as "abused," the visit of the native brokers with their tea masters ceased, and they were unable to do business. Such revelations as these would have materially assisted Mr. Devenport in his efforts to expose and in the interests of foreign trade generally, we hope that the Minister at Peking and the Consuls will take due notice of the fact that in becoming more and more evident that the trade of their nationals is at the sufferance of the Chinese.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. Ng Chey.)

Thursday, Sept. 2.

Li Asing, for stealing a brass hinge value 20 cents, this morning, was, he having been previously convicted in July of the present year, now sentenced to three months' hard labour.

BOARDING EXAMINERS.

Ted Am, 19, a labor, Wan Ashing, 18, a boatman, and Sam Awei, 12, a boat boy, were fined, the first named \$2, and the other two \$1 each, in default of 8 days' imprisonment, for yesterday going on board the Kwong Sing steamer within the waters of this Colony without the permission of the master or the officer in charge.

STRAGGLERS.

Edward Brookes, for assaulting a washerman whom he was accused of under the influence of drink, was fined \$5, and ordered to pay the complainant 50 cents damages, in default ten days' imprisonment with hard labour.

how at the recreation ground. Li Asing, 19, a labor, and Pang in Chan were charged with behaving in a riotous and disorderly manner at the Chinese Recreation Ground yesterday.

P. C. 381 said that at 5.30 yesterday, he saw a large crowd in the Recreation Ground and heard cries of "Zeh." He found defendant with a knife in his hand. Defendant ran as soon as he saw witness; witness caught him. Defendant dropped the knife in the crowd while running, and it could not be found. There was a regular fight going on between two large parties, some had crowbars and some bamboo.

Two other constables gave similar evidence regarding the second and third prisoners.

The case was remanded till Saturday, the defendants being admitted to bail in \$50 each.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

LONDON TELEGRAMS.

London, Aug. 13.—In the House of Commons this evening Lord Hamilton, replying to a series of questions, stated that the Government had been indisposed to undertake the expedition to Kandahar, of which he has independent command, and that he presumed satisfactory arrangements had been made for securing forage and supplies for the force sent for reporting the progress. The march would certainly occupy 28 to 30 days. His Lordship deprecated any attempt to conduct the military operations from home, as showing mistrust.

Aug. 14.—The Daily News publishes a telegram from the Secretary of State for India, stating that there is no reason to believe that Ayub Khan is acting in concert with and is assisted by Abdul Rahman.

Aug. 15.—Numerous supposed Fenian emissaries are believed to be in all the principal towns in Ireland. 400 rifles have been purchased in Dublin. A Home Rule meeting was held in Glasgow yesterday at which there were 30,000 Irishmen present. The Bantons have submitted.

Obituary.—Lord Stratford de Redcliffe.

Aug. 12.—In the House of Commons this evening, the Secretary of State for India, in reply to a question, said that the Indian Government would institute an enquiry into the recent disaster at Kandahar. His Lordship also said that it would be desirable after the conclusion of the war to conduct an enquiry relating to the improvement of the organization of the Indian army, and the number of men of which it should consist.

A vessel has been boarded in Cork harbour, and three cases of rifles seized by supposed Fenians.

A medal has been granted for the Zulu war.

The House of Commons has read a second time the Burials Bill.

Mr. Gladstone will attend the Cabinet Council to-morrow.

Aug. 12.—In the House of Commons this evening, the Secretary of State for India, in reply to a question, said that the Government had received a suggestion from various quarters, to guide the Sultan, the remainder of the territory if he yielded to the demands arrived at by the Berlin Conference, and that it had been accepted in principle by the Government.

Aug. 16.—Numerous meetings of an excited character have been held in Ireland, the land question being the leading theme. Mr. Dillon, the member for Tipperary, has made a sedition speech at Kildare.

Aug. 17.—In the House of Commons last night, the Secretary of State for India, in reply to a question, said that the Government had received a suggestion from various quarters, to guide the Sultan, the remainder of the territory if he yielded to the demands arrived at by the Berlin Conference, and that it had been accepted in principle by the Government.

INDIAN TELEGRAMS.

Allahabad, August 3.—Reinforcements were on the road between Quetta and Kandahar when the defeat occurred, and are going rapidly forward. All the troops now stationed along the railway line and at Quetta will be concentrated in the Afghan chiefs. It had, however, confidence in the Amer, as his interests and those of Ayub Khan were directly opposed. His Lordship disbelieved in the report of any understanding existing between them.

Calcutta, July 18.—Muhammad Jan is still in Maidan, as was Musket Alam. Alud Khan, Muhammad Jan's brother, is with the Amir for the moment, but it is popularly believed that Muhammad Jan's adherence is doubtful. Sirdar Muhammad Yusuf Khan has taken over charge of the city of Kabul from Wall Muhammad Khan on behalf of the Amir. The Amir has been placed on visiting the city which is thronged with armed men stirred by the news of Ayub's success though insupportable.

Simla, Aug. 11.—General Roberts' Aide-de-Camp, Sirdar Ahmed Ali Jan, a grand old man, has been severely ill and has suddenly disappeared. It is believed he is gone to Ghazni. At Bombay it is rumoured that the Chaman Fort (40 miles from Kandahar towards Quetta) has been taken.

Aug. 12.—The Amer has met General Stewart and a large number of officers at Sherpur. The interview was very satisfactory and the withdrawal of the troops completed in the utmost order and without accident. The Kabul district is quiet. Musket Alam and all the Ghilzai chiefs are with the Amer in camp. The Kandahar news is good, and that from Quetta is reassuring. Ayub Khan is wounded.

Aug. 15.—News from Kandahar on the 11th says:—All well; enemy throwing up insignificant works. There are 50,000 infantry and some Ghazis.

Kabul, Aug. 15.—Not one shot has been fired. The Amir is gratified by the confidence thus shown. The Amer seemed less nervous than at the previous interview. Great surprise is felt by all that the British have kept their word. All believed it was intended to capture the Amer. At Kandahar, all well.

Gundamick, August 15.—We expect to reach Ghazni on Sunday: the last reliable post.

Yugulitak, August 15.—Not a shot has been fired. Supplies are abundant. On returning to India the troops rejoined.

Quetta, August 13.—Kandahar, 9th Aug.—Ayub is anxious to attack the city and is preparing for an escalade. It is alleged that an unsuccessful attempt has been made to come to terms with the garrison. It is said that the Ghilzai people have a casual loss of 100 men, their object being to create a disturbance. The Pashai village has been attacked and four police killed. Major Peters is believed for the disaster at Spin-tak.

Simla, Aug. 12.—News has been received at Quetta that the garrison at Khelat-Ghilzai was all well up to the 8th August, and had not been molested.

Quetta, Aug. 12.—Messengers arrived direct from Khelat-Ghilzai state that the garrison had no news from anywhere since the 25th, and were ignorant of General Burrows' reverse. They asked anxiously

for information if anything had gone wrong, as the adjacent tribes of course would rise. The garrison, however, were well supplied and prepared to hold their own. A reply has been sent at once. The letter was dated the eighth.

Simla, Aug. 12.—Bulak, Aug. 11.—Last night the Amir arrived at Deh Gopak (9 miles from Kabul). At seven this morning, he came to Sherpur, where tents had been pitched, and where he was received by General Stewart, the Chief Political Officer, and a large number of military officers. The interview was very satisfactory, lasting a quarter of an hour. He entered Sherpur to-day. The withdrawal of the troops was effected with the utmost order without any accident. All the districts in the neighbourhood of Kabul are tranquil. There is no excitement on the line of march. Musket Alam and all the principal Ghilzai chiefs are in the Amir's camp.

Bombay, July 30.—The Bombay Gazette has received a copy of a private letter from Kandahar dated 18th July, which represents "Officers in wild confusion" and the whole place in panic, details operations already related by telegraph of the departure of the Wali's Army, followed by General Burrows; the details of the retreat to Kandahar, and a large number of military officers. The interview was very satisfactory, lasting a quarter of an hour. He entered Sherpur to-day. The withdrawal of the troops was effected with the utmost order without any accident. All the districts in the neighbourhood of Kabul are tranquil. There is no excitement on the line of march. Musket Alam and all the principal Ghilzai chiefs are in the Amir's camp.

Quetta, Aug. 10.—Ayub's parties watch the roads closely, and it is difficult to communicate. Some of the roads are in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 10.—Ayub's parties watch the roads closely, and it is difficult to communicate. Some of the roads are in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

A letter from Kandahar just in states that the troops are in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Simla, Aug. 4.—The latest reports are that out of a total of 2,400 General Burrows' force lost 1,200, most of them having been cut up on the 25th. The Cavalry lost 600, which was 400 strong, alone lost 400; they apparently bore the brunt of the engagement. Our troops acted on the defensive, suffering severely from the enemy's artillery. It is believed that Ayub contemplated attacking Khelat-Ghilzai, and that he was in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men, exclusive of the forces guarding the road. He expects to make a large gathering of tribesmen between the Khojak and Kandahar. Some have already collected at Takipul, whom General Phayre forestalled by seizing the Khojak. The latter is being rapidly fortified, and with the chain of posts to Quetta will form the base of the British operations. Another light is reported on the Spin Tangi ridge, between the detachment retiring from the railway and the enemy. We lost ten men and baggage. General Phayre has, however, thoroughly secured the line from Quetta to the Khojak, and the gathering have dispersed. Latest reports from Kandahar are to the effect that all is well and our troops are holding the entire city. Ayub has arrived at Argandab, a few miles away, but has not attacked. He has with him 20,000 men, including tribesmen. He lost his best men in the recent engagement. His force suffered terribly and was nearly defeated, when the charge of the Ghazis and cavalry threw the native troops into disorder, after an exposure of several hours to artillery fire. The British troops were in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men, exclusive of the forces guarding the road. He expects to make a large gathering of tribesmen between the Khojak and Kandahar. Some have already collected at Takipul, whom General Phayre forestalled by seizing the Khojak. The latter is being rapidly fortified, and with the chain of posts to Quetta will form the base of the British operations. Another light is reported on the Spin Tangi ridge, between the detachment retiring from the railway and the enemy. We lost ten men and baggage. General Phayre has, however, thoroughly secured the line from Quetta to the Khojak, and the gathering have dispersed. Latest reports from Kandahar are to the effect that all is well and our troops are holding the entire city. Ayub has arrived at Argandab, a few miles away, but has not attacked. He has with him 20,000 men, including tribesmen. He lost his best men in the recent engagement. His force suffered terribly and was nearly defeated, when the charge of the Ghazis and cavalry threw the native troops into disorder, after an exposure of several hours to artillery fire. The British troops were in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men, exclusive of the forces guarding the road. He expects to make a large gathering of tribesmen between the Khojak and Kandahar. Some have already collected at Takipul, whom General Phayre forestalled by seizing the Khojak. The latter is being rapidly fortified, and with the chain of posts to Quetta will form the base of the British operations. Another light is reported on the Spin Tangi ridge, between the detachment retiring from the railway and the enemy. We lost ten men and baggage. General Phayre has, however, thoroughly secured the line from Quetta to the Khojak, and the gathering have dispersed. Latest reports from Kandahar are to the effect that all is well and our troops are holding the entire city. Ayub has arrived at Argandab, a few miles away, but has not attacked. He has with him 20,000 men, including tribesmen. He lost his best men in the recent engagement. His force suffered terribly and was nearly defeated, when the charge of the Ghazis and cavalry threw the native troops into disorder, after an exposure of several hours to artillery fire. The British troops were in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men, exclusive of the forces guarding the road. He expects to make a large gathering of tribesmen between the Khojak and Kandahar. Some have already collected at Takipul, whom General Phayre forestalled by seizing the Khojak. The latter is being rapidly fortified, and with the chain of posts to Quetta will form the base of the British operations. Another light is reported on the Spin Tangi ridge, between the detachment retiring from the railway and the enemy. We lost ten men and baggage. General Phayre has, however, thoroughly secured the line from Quetta to the Khojak, and the gathering have dispersed. Latest reports from Kandahar are to the effect that all is well and our troops are holding the entire city. Ayub has arrived at Argandab, a few miles away, but has not attacked. He has with him 20,000 men, including tribesmen. He lost his best men in the recent engagement. His force suffered terribly and was nearly defeated, when the charge of the Ghazis and cavalry threw the native troops into disorder, after an exposure of several hours to artillery fire. The British troops were in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men, exclusive of the forces guarding the road. He expects to make a large gathering of tribesmen between the Khojak and Kandahar. Some have already collected at Takipul, whom General Phayre forestalled by seizing the Khojak. The latter is being rapidly fortified, and with the chain of posts to Quetta will form the base of the British operations. Another light is reported on the Spin Tangi ridge, between the detachment retiring from the railway and the enemy. We lost ten men and baggage. General Phayre has, however, thoroughly secured the line from Quetta to the Khojak, and the gathering have dispersed. Latest reports from Kandahar are to the effect that all is well and our troops are holding the entire city. Ayub has arrived at Argandab, a few miles away, but has not attacked. He has with him 20,000 men, including tribesmen. He lost his best men in the recent engagement. His force suffered terribly and was nearly defeated, when the charge of the Ghazis and cavalry threw the native troops into disorder, after an exposure of several hours to artillery fire. The British troops were in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men, exclusive of the forces guarding the road. He expects to make a large gathering of tribesmen between the Khojak and Kandahar. Some have already collected at Takipul, whom General Phayre forestalled by seizing the Khojak. The latter is being rapidly fortified, and with the chain of posts to Quetta will form the base of the British operations. Another light is reported on the Spin Tangi ridge, between the detachment retiring from the railway and the enemy. We lost ten men and baggage. General Phayre has, however, thoroughly secured the line from Quetta to the Khojak, and the gathering have dispersed. Latest reports from Kandahar are to the effect that all is well and our troops are holding the entire city. Ayub has arrived at Argandab, a few miles away, but has not attacked. He has with him 20,000 men, including tribesmen. He lost his best men in the recent engagement. His force suffered terribly and was nearly defeated, when the charge of the Ghazis and cavalry threw the native troops into disorder, after an exposure of several hours to artillery fire. The British troops were in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men, exclusive of the forces guarding the road. He expects to make a large gathering of tribesmen between the Khojak and Kandahar. Some have already collected at Takipul, whom General Phayre forestalled by seizing the Khojak. The latter is being rapidly fortified, and with the chain of posts to Quetta will form the base of the British operations. Another light is reported on the Spin Tangi ridge, between the detachment retiring from the railway and the enemy. We lost ten men and baggage. General Phayre has, however, thoroughly secured the line from Quetta to the Khojak, and the gathering have dispersed. Latest reports from Kandahar are to the effect that all is well and our troops are holding the entire city. Ayub has arrived at Argandab, a few miles away, but has not attacked. He has with him 20,000 men, including tribesmen. He lost his best men in the recent engagement. His force suffered terribly and was nearly defeated, when the charge of the Ghazis and cavalry threw the native troops into disorder, after an exposure of several hours to artillery fire. The British troops were in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men, exclusive of the forces guarding the road. He expects to make a large gathering of tribesmen between the Khojak and Kandahar. Some have already collected at Takipul, whom General Phayre forestalled by seizing the Khojak. The latter is being rapidly fortified, and with the chain of posts to Quetta will form the base of the British operations. Another light is reported on the Spin Tangi ridge, between the detachment retiring from the railway and the enemy. We lost ten men and baggage. General Phayre has, however, thoroughly secured the line from Quetta to the Khojak, and the gathering have dispersed. Latest reports from Kandahar are to the effect that all is well and our troops are holding the entire city. Ayub has arrived at Argandab, a few miles away, but has not attacked. He has with him 20,000 men, including tribesmen. He lost his best men in the recent engagement. His force suffered terribly and was nearly defeated, when the charge of the Ghazis and cavalry threw the native troops into disorder, after an exposure of several hours to artillery fire. The British troops were in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men, exclusive of the forces guarding the road. He expects to make a large gathering of tribesmen between the Khojak and Kandahar. Some have already collected at Takipul, whom General Phayre forestalled by seizing the Khojak. The latter is being rapidly fortified, and with the chain of posts to Quetta will form the base of the British operations. Another light is reported on the Spin Tangi ridge, between the detachment retiring from the railway and the enemy. We lost ten men and baggage. General Phayre has, however, thoroughly secured the line from Quetta to the Khojak, and the gathering have dispersed. Latest reports from Kandahar are to the effect that all is well and our troops are holding the entire city. Ayub has arrived at Argandab, a few miles away, but has not attacked. He has with him 20,000 men, including tribesmen. He lost his best men in the recent engagement. His force suffered terribly and was nearly defeated, when the charge of the Ghazis and cavalry threw the native troops into disorder, after an exposure of several hours to artillery fire. The British troops were in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men, exclusive of the forces guarding the road. He expects to make a large gathering of tribesmen between the Khojak and Kandahar. Some have already collected at Takipul, whom General Phayre forestalled by seizing the Khojak. The latter is being rapidly fortified, and with the chain of posts to Quetta will form the base of the British operations. Another light is reported on the Spin Tangi ridge, between the detachment retiring from the railway and the enemy. We lost ten men and baggage. General Phayre has, however, thoroughly secured the line from Quetta to the Khojak, and the gathering have dispersed. Latest reports from Kandahar are to the effect that all is well and our troops are holding the entire city. Ayub has arrived at Argandab, a few miles away, but has not attacked. He has with him 20,000 men, including tribesmen. He lost his best men in the recent engagement. His force suffered terribly and was nearly defeated, when the charge of the Ghazis and cavalry threw the native troops into disorder, after an exposure of several hours to artillery fire. The British troops were in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men, exclusive of the forces guarding the road. He expects to make a large gathering of tribesmen between the Khojak and Kandahar. Some have already collected at Takipul, whom General Phayre forestalled by seizing the Khojak. The latter is being rapidly fortified, and with the chain of posts to Quetta will form the base of the British operations. Another light is reported on the Spin Tangi ridge, between the detachment retiring from the railway and the enemy. We lost ten men and baggage. General Phayre has, however, thoroughly secured the line from Quetta to the Khojak, and the gathering have dispersed. Latest reports from Kandahar are to the effect that all is well and our troops are holding the entire city. Ayub has arrived at Argandab, a few miles away, but has not attacked. He has with him 20,000 men, including tribesmen. He lost his best men in the recent engagement. His force suffered terribly and was nearly defeated, when the charge of the Ghazis and cavalry threw the native troops into disorder, after an exposure of several hours to artillery fire. The British troops were in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men, exclusive of the forces guarding the road. He expects to make a large gathering of tribesmen between the Khojak and Kandahar. Some have already collected at Takipul, whom General Phayre forestalled by seizing the Khojak. The latter is being rapidly fortified, and with the chain of posts to Quetta will form the base of the British operations. Another light is reported on the Spin Tangi ridge, between the detachment retiring from the railway and the enemy. We lost ten men and baggage. General Phayre has, however, thoroughly secured the line from Quetta to the Khojak, and the gathering have dispersed. Latest reports from Kandahar are to the effect that all is well and our troops are holding the entire city. Ayub has arrived at Argandab, a few miles away, but has not attacked. He has with him 20,000 men, including tribesmen. He lost his best men in the recent engagement. His force suffered terribly and was nearly defeated, when the charge of the Ghazis and cavalry threw the native troops into disorder, after an exposure of several hours to artillery fire. The British troops were in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men, exclusive of the forces guarding the road. He expects to make a large gathering of tribesmen between the Khojak and Kandahar. Some have already collected at Takipul, whom General Phayre forestalled by seizing the Khojak. The latter is being rapidly fortified, and with the chain of posts to Quetta will form the base of the British operations. Another light is reported on the Spin Tangi ridge, between the detachment retiring from the railway and the enemy. We lost ten men and baggage. General Phayre has, however, thoroughly secured the line from Quetta to the Khojak, and the gathering have dispersed. Latest reports from Kandahar are to the effect that all is well and our troops are holding the entire city. Ayub has arrived at Argandab, a few miles away, but has not attacked. He has with him 20,000 men, including tribesmen. He lost his best men in the recent engagement. His force suffered terribly and was nearly defeated, when the charge of the Ghazis and cavalry threw the native troops into disorder, after an exposure of several hours to artillery fire. The British troops were in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men, exclusive of the forces guarding the road. He expects to make a large gathering of tribesmen between the Khojak and Kandahar. Some have already collected at Takipul, whom General Phayre forestalled by seizing the Khojak. The latter is being rapidly fortified, and with the chain of posts to Quetta will form the base of the British operations. Another light is reported on the Spin Tangi ridge, between the detachment retiring from the railway and the enemy. We lost ten men and baggage. General Phayre has, however, thoroughly secured the line from Quetta to the Khojak, and the gathering have dispersed. Latest reports from Kandahar are to the effect that all is well and our troops are holding the entire city. Ayub has arrived at Argandab, a few miles away, but has not attacked. He has with him 20,000 men, including tribesmen. He lost his best men in the recent engagement. His force suffered terribly and was nearly defeated, when the charge of the Ghazis and cavalry threw the native troops into disorder, after an exposure of several hours to artillery fire. The British troops were in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men, exclusive of the forces guarding the road. He expects to make a large gathering of tribesmen between the Khojak and Kandahar. Some have already collected at Takipul, whom General Phayre forestalled by seizing the Khojak. The latter is being rapidly fortified, and with the chain of posts to Quetta will form the base of the British operations. Another light is reported on the Spin Tangi ridge, between the detachment retiring from the railway and the enemy. We lost ten men and baggage. General Phayre has, however, thoroughly secured the line from Quetta to the Khojak, and the gathering have dispersed. Latest reports from Kandahar are to the effect that all is well and our troops are holding the entire city. Ayub has arrived at Argandab, a few miles away, but has not attacked. He has with him 20,000 men, including tribesmen. He lost his best men in the recent engagement. His force suffered terribly and was nearly defeated, when the charge of the Ghazis and cavalry threw the native troops into disorder, after an exposure of several hours to artillery fire. The British troops were in a weak state. The Cavalry has reconnoitred the walls of the city, but have been turned back by our sentries. It is the intention of the Amir to advance to Argas to contest General Phayre's advance. It is confirmed that our force consists of four Cavalry regiments, eight Infantry regiments, and a large number of British gunners. The Amir's force is not more than 3,000, and 12 guns, six heavy and six smaller ones.

Quetta, Aug. 3.—Advancing from this side depends entirely on the transport of General Phayre, who hopes to have available, in ten days, 5,000 men,

